

Today's Advertisements.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF

HONGKONG, No. 1,165.
A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zeland Street, TO-NIGHT, the 16th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1900. [302b]

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

Owing to future Engagements, the Opening Night of "THE GEISHA" will be MONDAY, the 19th March, instead of WEDNESDAY, the 21st March, as previously announced.
MONDAY, the 19th March, and Three following Nights.
"THE GEISHA"

MR. HENRY DALLAS and full Company from the THEATRE ROYAL, CALCUTTA, with a repertoire of the LATEST LONDON SUCCESSES, will open his Season on

MONDAY, the 19th March, with a Grand Production.
First time in Hongkong of the Charming Japanese Opera,
"THE GEISHA," with all the Original Scenery, Dresses and Effects from DALY'S THEATRE, LONDON.

FULL ORCHESTRA AND CHORUS.

Musical Director:—Mr. W. F. VALLANCE.
PLAN at ROBINSON PIANO CO. USUAL PRICES.

W. BERTRAM HERMANN, Business Manager.
Hongkong, 16th March, 1900. [301b]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florida and Rabatline United Companies.)
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY.

Having connexion with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA.

VENICE AND TRIESTE, ALL MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.

Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

THE Steamship "BISAGNO," Captain Maganzini, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant.

At BOMBAY, the Steamers are discharging in VICTORIA DOCK.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1900. [351b]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR CEBU AND ILOILO.

THE Company's Steamship "KAIFONG," Captain Pennefather, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1900. [348b]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship "SHANTUNG," Captain Sales, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 24th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1900. [349b]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship "CHINGTU," Captain Williams, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 10th April, at Noon.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by the Steamers of the EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN S.S. Co. and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1900. [344b]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship "CHINGTU," Captain Williams, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 10th April.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines.

Today's Advertisements.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CHALLENGE SHIELD.

FINAL.
G. COMPANY, R.W.F. & H. COMPANY, R.W.F.

TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, (SATURDAY), the 17th March, 1900, at 4.15 P.M.

ADMISSION to Club Stand—Fifty cents. Ladies Free. Members Free on presentation of Member's Ticket.

F. BROWNE, Hon. Sec. Hongkong, 16th March, 1900. [350b]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, FIUME, PORT SAID, SUEZ, KARRACHI, BOMBAY, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "URANO," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

This Vessel brings Cargo: From Trieste, ex S.S. *Imperator*, transhipped at Bombay.

From Venice, ex S.S. *Carlotto* & *Maximiliano* transhipped at Trieste.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless Notice to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon on the third instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 23rd instant will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1900. [303b]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "MASSILIA," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo: From London, ex S.S. *Victoria*.

From Persian Gulf, ex S.S. *Pemba* and *Ningchow*.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 22nd instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1900. [5]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A.—THORNE'S BLEND, Per case of 1 dozen, White Capsule \$10.80

B.—WATSON'S GLENORCHY MELLOW BLEND, Blue Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark 10.80

C.—WATSON'S ABELGLEN GLENLIVET, Red Capsule, with name and Trade Mark 12.00

D.—WATSON'S H.K.D. BLEND OF THE FINEST SCOTCH MALT WHISKIES, Violet Capsule 14.40

E.—WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY, Gold Capsule 15.00

THORNE'S BLEND and WATSON'S GLENORCHY are high class Soda Whiskies, of greater age than most brands in the market.

ABELGLENLIVET is a very old Peaty Whisky, (smoky) and could not now be replaced in stock at the price.

D. is well known for its fine flavour.

E. is of superb quality and pronounced by leading local connoisseurs to be the best brand in the Hongkong market.

Small quantities are supplied at proportionate wholesale rates.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

BIRTHS.

At 75, Bras Basah Road, Singapore, on the 7th inst., the wife of J. H. RUXTON, of a daughter.

On the 10th March, at 11, Woosung Road, Shanghai, the wife of Capt. JOHN DEWAR, s. s. *Chungking*, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.
On the 10th March, at the Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Rev. H. C. Hodges, M.A., ALEXANDER SAMSON, to SARA LESLIE.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1900.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

It will be noticed that although the two South African Republics are said to have appealed to all the European Powers to mediate in the present war, and Reuter has enumerated several as refusing to have anything to do in the matter, yet there has been no mention made of any reply having been received from two of the most important ones. We refer to Russia and France. Unless Reuter has overlooked their replies, and it is hardly likely that such an important point would have been allowed to pass unnoticed, these two Powers have so far refrained from answering the appeal of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State either one way or the other. We presume that a reply will have to be given and we shall naturally await it with a considerable amount of interest, for upon it will depend great issues. Russia and France have, as we all know, been approaching one another of late. Both are antagonistic to England and it is somewhat significant that they alone should hold aloof and fail to return to the appeal of the two Presidents a prompt and emphatic negative, as has been the case with the other Powers concerned.

As regards Russia, we do not think that she would for a moment be prompted to intervene for any love of the Boers, nor indeed on account of any interest in the African Problem, for the Boers are aliens and Russia has no aims in Africa whatever; her sole ambition is to absorb the whole of Asia within the Russian Empire. What might tempt Russia to come to the rescue of the Boers, however, is India. Upon India we all know that Russia has cast longing eyes and her recent movements of troops and attempt to improve her relations with Afghanistan so as to deal the deathblow to British influence at Calcutta upon the death of the Ameer, serve but to forewarn us of her intentions. For this reason then she might feel inclined to attempt the conquest of India and depend upon the Boers keeping the bulk of our troops engaged while she attained her ends, having done which she could make terms which would ensure the independence of the Boers and at the same time be the signal for the commencement of that crumbling up of the British Empire which should place Russia first amongst the nations of the globe. But, and the but, is a big one, Russia has doubtless, as we pointed out yesterday, learnt an object lesson from the present war, and has come to the conclusion that the British army, though small enough upon paper, has an immense power of rapid expansion and is backed up by Colonial Forces ready and willing to assist the mother country in the hour of need. Therefore we fancy that it is hardly likely that Russia will go to the assistance of the Boers by invading India.

With France matters are different. She too has no particular love for the twin Republics, but she has a most healthy hatred for England and would be glad to do anything to injure her—if she dared. France has large possessions in the North of Africa and is also possessed of the island of Madagascar. The addition of the British possessions on that continent would mean a splendid African Empire for France and she and the Boers could doubtless come to an amicable settlement as to the division of the spoils, France taking all to the present boundary of the Transvaal and the Boer Republics taking all to the southward. This would indeed be pleasant for France, and the possession of Egypt would for ever heal the real or imaginary wound caused by the Fashoda incident. But even here is another side to the picture. France has a neighbour—Germany—and that neighbour she both distrusts and hates and she would fear that were she to attempt to take action in the present crisis, Germany might take the opportunity of walking across the frontier and making matters unpleasant when the back of France was turned. This is the first drawback. The second is that Great Britain has a fleet in the Mediterranean, and much to the disgust of France, no doubt, it would be necessary to turn that fleet out of its present quarters, and to prevent another fleet from coming to its assistance, before France could safely move the necessary troops across the stretch of water the passage of which would enable them to commence the crumbling up of the British African Empire from the north. So France has to think twice before she attempts to turn us out of Africa and prevent the hoisting of the British flag over Pretoria. Certainly France would be the more likely of the two Powers to take up the cudgels in favour of the Boers, but a little sober reflection would doubtless show her that the game was not worth the candle. As a matter of fact we do not think that there is much to be apprehended from Russia while as for France, unless, as might possibly be the case, she has lost all power of sober reflection, she too will reply to the appeal of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State in the negative, though it is hardly to be expected that her reply will be so emphatic as that of the other European Powers.

IMPERIAL VENGEANCE.
The hand of the Empress Dowager of China is still raised against all those who have had the misfortune to incur her Imperial anger from the fact of having been in any way connected with KANG YU-WEI or the Reform Party. In another column will be found an Imperial Decree dealing with more of the Reformers and we have but small doubt that similar decrees will be

issued from time to time as the names of fresh victims are placed before this blood-thirsty old woman by her unscrupulous parasites. Apparently she has come to the conclusion that she can preserve the Empire of China and the old order of things only by making away with all those who show any inclination to favour a better form of government a step in the direction of progress and the higher civilization. In this belief it is quite unnecessary to point out that she is mistaken. Others have tried the same tactics from time immemorial, and they have invariably failed. Their action has in every instance led to their own downfall, and so it will be with the Dowager Empress. It is passing strange that so eminently clever a woman should fail to see that for every one unjustly executed or imprisoned she raises up fresh enemies for herself and brings the revolution, which has been so long talked of, a few steps nearer. In any other country than China the revolution would have come long ago, but the Chinese are slow to think and still slower to act, especially when to act means a departure from ancient order and custom. But in this very slowness of comprehension of the Chinese lies the Empress' danger, for once their ideas with regard to her have had time to change it will take an equally long time for them to return to their allegiance, and the Empress Dowager is not so young that she can afford to await their return to her fold. Even at the present moment we believe that the Chinese are thoroughly ripe for rebellion could a second Gordon arise to lend them, but, as we have already pointed out, Gordons are not to be picked from every hedgerow and the Chinese have no leader of their own nationality. It is indeed a pity that the European Powers are too jealous of one another to come to the rescue of China with one accord. The oft mentioned concert of Europe almost invariably plays out of tune and hence it is patent that unless the great break-up shortly takes place China will be left to "dree her owie weid."

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

The United States and the Peace Proposals.

LONDON, March 14th.
It is not correct that America offered to mediate between Great Britain and the South African Republics; she merely acted between Pretoria and Great Britain as a go-between in transmitting messages and communications.

The Peace Proposals.

Messrs. Fischer, Woolmanans and the Free Stater Mr. Wessels have sailed for Europe as a peace deputation.

THE WAR.

Cape Colony.

General Brabant has occupied Aliwal North.

LATER.

Occupation of Bloemfontein.

Lord Roberts wires that by the help of God and the bravery of the troops, he has taken possession of Bloemfontein and the British flag now flies over the Presidency vacated by Mr. Steyn, the late President.

Mr. Fraser, a member of the late Government, the Mayor, the Landrost and other officials met Lord Roberts, two miles from the town and presented the keys of the public offices. The enemy has withdrawn from the neighbourhood and all seems quiet. The inhabitants gave the troops a cordial welcome.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—On the 16th at 4.55 a.m. barometric changes are slight. Pressure is high over the N.E. coast of China; low to the E. of Japan. Gradients continue rather steep with strong monsoon in the Formosa Channel and along the S. coast of China. FORECAST:—Strong to fresh N.E. winds; dull, rainy.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THIS afternoon at the Magistracy a Chinaman was charged with embezzling \$4,000 from a rice shop.

THE Band of the Hongkong Regiment will play at the Hongkong Hotel to-morrow (Saturday) evening, from 8 p.m. to 9.30 p.m.

PROGRAMME.

1.—March "The Day of the Dragon" (Fréd. Meade).
2.—Overture "Lodovica" (Cherubini).
3.—Prelude "The Garden of the Gods" (Mendelssohn).
4.—Selection "Heddon Hall" (Sullivan).
5.—Fantasia "The Garden of the Gods" (Mendelssohn).
6.—Prelude "The Garden of the Gods" (Mendelssohn).

TO-MORROW afternoon at a quarter past four o'clock, the final for the Hongkong Football Challenge Shield will be played. The contest lies between "G" and "H" companies of the Royal Welch Fusiliers. A hard fought struggle for supremacy is expected and the match is sure to be most interesting. After the match Miss Hancock will present the shield and medals to the victors.

THE Coroners' Returns for 1899 show that formal enquiries were held on 9 Europeans and Americans (8 men, 1 woman), 51 Chinese (44 men, 3 women, 4 children), one Indian and one of nationality unknown; while there were buried without formal enquiries 15 Europeans and Americans (12 men, 2 women, one boy), 1,641 (619 men, 196 women, 422 boys, 396 girls, and 8 of sex not ascertainable); and two Indians (men).

JAPANESE vernacular papers state that some Japanese are engaged in attempting to salvage ships sunk off the coast of the Pescadores, having obtained the necessary permission of the local Government. Among the vessels are the Japanese steamer *Naru-maru*, the British steamers *Rokkara*, *Imperial*, and *Asia* (formerly a Chinese war vessel). Steps are also being taken to remove the two wrecks in Moji harbour.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At the monthly meeting of the General Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, held at 3 p.m. on Monday, the 12th March, 1900. Present: Messrs. R. M. Gray (Chairman), A. McGonchie (Vice-Chairman), A. Haupt, H. A. Ritchie, N. A. Sieb, Herbert Smith, Hon. T. H. Whitehead, and F. Henderson (Acting Secretary).

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE FOR THE YEAR 1899.

Police Office, Hongkong, 6th February, 1900.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit the following report on the Government Fire Brigade for the year 1899.

2. There were 31 Fires and 97 Incipient Fires during the year. Details regarding each are attached. The Brigade turned out 38 times during year.

The estimated damage caused by the fires was \$829,814 and by the incipient fires \$354.

3. Very serious damage was caused by the fire at Nos. 24 and 25, Praya, Kennedy Town, which was undoubtedly caused by the careless storage of cotton which had become wet by rain falling at the time.

But the year will be remembered by the disastrous fire at the Chap Yik Godown in Hing Lung Lane by which property to the value of some \$500,000 was destroyed. The fire originated among some matting on the upper floor of a compartment of the godown on the ground floor of which were stored in close proximity large quantities of sulphur and saltpetre.

The Brigade, which had had timely notice of the fire, was engaged in extinguishing it and there is no doubt would have done so before the fire could have spread to any of the seven adjoining compartments of the godown, when a violent explosion took place which blew a portion of the roof off that particular compartment of the godown and shattered a portion of its walls.

One of the firemen was seriously burnt about the face and hands, and injured about the head by falling bricks, and narrowly escaped with his life.

A few minutes afterwards another terrific explosion occurred. The remainder of the roof was lifted off that half of the godown which is on the East side of Hing Lung Lane, and an immense mass of burning matter was blown into the air to a height of from 50 to 60 feet while the four compartments of the godown on the opposite side of the lane were set on fire.

The roof of an adjoining building on the East side was seriously damaged, and a building in Queen's Road West at a distance of 100 yards was ignited by burning debris and completely destroyed.

There was a very large quantity of Chinese crackers stored in the Chap Yik Godown, but not in the immediate proximity of the seat of the original fire. Owing to the fact that the Brigade were driven out of Hing Lung Lane by the first explosion it is impossible to absolutely locate the seat of the second explosion, but I think there is little doubt that it occurred on the ground floor of the compartment (known as No. 4 Godown) in which the fire originated.

A searching enquiry was held by the Acting Police Magistrate into the origin of and circumstances attending this fire, and Captain Langhorne, of the Royal Artillery and Ordnance Department, gave evidence regarding the capacity for explosion of Chinese fire crackers, while Mr. F. Browne, Government Analyst, gave evidence on the subject of explosions caused by the fusing of saltpetre and sulphur.

The evidence of these gentlemen is of so much importance that I append a copy of it.

5. The danger arising out of the uncontrolled storage of fire crackers is one that had not received attention, and long before this fire occurred proposals were under consideration for guarding against it, and a Bill is about to be introduced into the Legislature dealing with the subject.

There are no regulations for the storage of sulphur or saltpetre, and this is a matter which is now receiving attention. I confess it had escaped me before.

6. A list is attached showing the number of fires that have occurred during each of the last ten years with the estimated value of property destroyed in each case.

7. The water in the mains was not turned off at any time during the year.

8. I attach a list of places where Fire Despatch Boxes are kept and copy of a report by the Engineer on the state of the Fire Engines, which are all in good order.

9. The Fire Station at Yau-mai was strengthened during the year by transferring thither a steam Fire Engine and the necessary staff to work it.

The mobility of the Brigade at the Central Fire Station has been materially increased by the acquisition from Messrs. Merryweather and Sons of a quadricycle despatch box by means of which a fireman can transport himself and 600 feet of hose and the necessary appliances to the scene of a fire in a very short time.

There has not yet been sufficient opportunity to thoroughly test the usefulness of this machine, but it has already proved of service and ought to be a valuable aid to the Brigade.

10. The shelters for despatch boxes referred to in paragraph 7 of my report for 1898 have proved useful. The telephones fixed at certain points as described in paragraph 8 of the same report have not been availed of by the Public as yet.

11. No addition has yet been made to the ladder supply of the Brigade. I have been in communication with Messrs. Merryweather and Sons, and with their Agents in the Colony on the subject of ladders, but have found it impossible to decide on what type would be most suitable for the peculiar conditions obtaining in this City.

The assistance of Mr. Wodehouse, C.M.G., for many years Superintendent of the Brigade, is now being sought to inspect the various patterns of ladders at home and to make a selection from among them.

12. The conduct of the Brigade during the year has been good.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant,
R. H. MAY,
Superintendent of Fire Brigade.

LIST OF PLACES WHERE FIRE BRIGADE DESPATCH BOXES ARE KEPT.

1. Box No. 1 Police Station.
2. Boxes, Engine House at No. 2 Police Station.
3. Box, Naval Dock Yard.
4. "Clock Tower."
5. "Government Offices."
6. "Government House."
7. "No. 7 Queen's Gardens, Engineers' Mess."
8. "Central Police Station."
9. "Wellington Street at Lyndhurst Terrace."
10. "Government Civil Hospital."
11. "Stanton Street at Sing Wang Street."
12. "Water Lane at Queen's Road Central."
13. Boxes, No. 7 Police Station.
14. Box, Bonham Strand West, at West End.
15. "Gas House, West Point."
16. "Fat Hing Street, at Queen's Road West."
17. "Go Shing Theatre."
18. "Government Lunatic Asylum."
19. "Nam Pak Hong Fire Station."
20. "Mac Mo Temple."
21. Boxes No. 5 Police Station.
22. Box, Kennedy Town Hospital.
23. "Collinson Street."
24. "No. 463 Queen's Road West."

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At the monthly meeting of the General Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, held at 3 p.m. on Monday, the 12th March, 1900. Present: Messrs. R. M. Gray (Chairman), A. McGonchie (Vice-Chairman), A. Haupt, H. A. Ritchie, N. A. Sieb, Herbert Smith, Hon. T. H. Whitehead, and F. Henderson (Acting Secretary).

MINUTES.
The minutes of the previous meeting (held on the 5th February) were read and confirmed.

PIRACY IN CANTON WATERS.

The Chairman said—Piracy in Canton Waters has continued to affect seriously both the import and export trade. Our Government, beyond maintaining three small gunboats on and about the West River, has so far apparently not seen their way to take more active measures in the matter, and the Chinese Authorities have hitherto proved quite unable to cope with the situation. I understand, however, that the new Viceroy of the two Kwangs is expected to take immediate steps to remedy this evil, and it is to be hoped that before we meet again some decided improvement may have taken place.

The question was discussed at some length with a unanimous opinion that active measures of some description were imperative, but it was decided that the Chamber should not move again in the matter until time was given to see the effect of the expected action of

would be to take the old Bill clause by clause and say that instead of certain words such and such words should be substituted or added; he did not object to that course except that it would lead to complications and difficulty. To abandon the Bill and bring it forward again for the first reading because the amendments suggested by the Law Committee are somewhat extensive, he thought, a course which the honourable member will see is not a proper one to pursue, and he will see on consideration that the fact that there have been a good many amendments is no reason why a Bill read a first and second time should be abandoned. But they were going through the different amendments, and if the honourable gentleman had any objection to them he would try to the best of his ability to explain the reason why those amendments were considered necessary, and he had great hopes of entirely converting him to his views. As to the difference between the old Bill and the new Bill, the heading of the old Bill was somewhat defective, because it did not give the full scope of the Bill, and this the new Bill does. An Ordinance to facilitate the hearing determination, and settlement of land claims in the New Territories, to establish a Land Court, and for other purposes. The first section of the new Bill is practically the same as the first section of the old Bill, except that we say now "This Ordinance may be cited as the Land Court (New Territories) Ordinance, 1900, and it shall apply only to the New Territories, and to claims in relation to land therein." Coming to the second clause it is similar to the second clause of the Bill in its old form but which had no interpretation clauses attached to it. Those who had had experience in drafting Bills considered it very necessary to have an interpretation clause to facilitate the understanding of the Bill and pin down words and phrases to their proper meaning. The interpretation to the Bill was contained in the second clause and was as follows:—"The Court means the Land Court constituted under this Ordinance, and shall include any member thereof acting alone in matters where one member has jurisdiction conferred upon him by this Ordinance. Land includes buildings thereon and also land covered with water or within the flow of the sea. Claim in relation to land includes a claim to a right of common or other profit or benefit, or to any easement or other interest from, in, upon, or over, or in the vicinity of any land. New Territories means the New Territories acquired by the Colony under the Convention dated the 6th day of June, 1898, between Her Majesty Queen Victoria and His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China for the enlargement of the limits of this Colony, including the City of Kowloon. The marginal notes explain the various clauses. The only one he need trouble to explain to the Council was No. 3. In case of small claims it would be simply a waste of time to employ two or three judges, consequently one member of the Land Court sitting alone will have jurisdiction to hear and determine the following claims:—(a) Any undisputed claim, and (b) Any disputed claim in which the value of the claim shall not, in the opinion of such member, exceed two hundred dollars, and (c) Any disputed claim in which the parties consent to have such claim determined by one member. Provided also, that in case of a difference of opinion when both members are sitting together, the decision of the President shall prevail. As regards clause 15 he might say a word. There is nothing contrary to the convention in it. They will find that the new clause 15 is practically the same as clause 12 in the old Bill. Clause 15 says:—"All land in the New Territories is hereby declared to be the property of the Crown, during the term specified in the Convention of the 6th day of June, 1898, hereinafter referred to, and all persons in occupation of any such land, after such date as may be fixed by the Governor by notification in the Gazette, either generally or in respect to any specified place, village or district shall be deemed trespassers as against the Crown, unless such occupation is authorized by grant from the Crown or other title allowed by the Court under this Ordinance, or by license from the Governor or from some Government officer having authority to grant such license, or unless a claim to such occupation has been presented to the Court and allowed." It must be clearly understood that he as Attorney-General of this colony, maintained, in spite of any suggestions which may be made by any other people, that the whole of the land on the other side belongs without a doubt absolutely to Her Majesty, subject to the terms of the Convention. It belongs to Her Majesty during the term of 99 years mentioned in the Convention, and during that term she has sole jurisdiction in the New Territories. It is so stipulated in the Convention. So any jurisdiction which could not be exercised by any jurisdiction—the Emperor of China or anybody else—can be no title held except from the Crown. If a person had a title from the Emperor of China at the time, the territory was taken over, the Land Court would recognize that title and recommend that the title by Her Majesty should be given. The kind of title would be for your Excellency to decide.

The Hon. T. H. Whitehead—Asked permission to refer to provision 6 of the Convention? The Attorney-General said he was most familiar with it, he had studied the matter most carefully.

His Excellency the Governor said the honourable gentleman misunderstood the position. The Bill before the Council at the present time is the Bill which has been read a second time. The new Bill which the honourable member has placed in his hands is simply the Bill with the proposed amendments, which for the convenience of members have been printed and circulated, so that they may study them instead of having them sprung upon them. But it must be remembered that the amendments have been recommended by every member of the Law Committee except one, who, unfortunately, was unable to attend. Therefore he took it that every amendment will receive a great deal of respectful consideration from the Council, because if that one member had been present at the meeting of the Standing Law Committee, and had agreed to the amendments, it would have been for this Council to have accepted the Bill as amended by the Law Committee and without consideration clause by clause.

The Hon. T. H. Whitehead—proposed that clause 3 of the Bill should stand over for further consideration until the Governor had made up his mind who the two members who should constitute the court should be. He suggested that it was desirable that some provision should be made to guarantee that one of the members should have some legal knowledge.

His Excellency the Governor said he thought it very desirable that one of the members should have some legal knowledge. He might say at once that it is the intention of the Government that one member should have some legal knowledge. At the same time he did not think it desirable to tie the government down. It is quite possible that small claims might be entrusted to a person without that you may call any legal qualification but with a considerable amount of common-sense and considerable knowledge of land.

The Hon. T. H. Whitehead said that being the intention of the Government, would it not be well to have it inserted in the Ordinance that the senior member of the court shall be a duly qualified legal practitioner.

The Colonial Treasurer remarked it was also important that they should have a man with a knowledge of Chinese.

His Excellency the Governor asked the Attorney-General whether he had any objection.

The Attorney-General said he thought it could very safely be left to the Government. He would advise the Government to appoint a proper person. In his opinion it was rather a reflection on the Government to suggest that they would appoint an improper person to the Land Court.

The Hon. T. H. Whitehead said he could hardly follow the Attorney-General's logic and reasoning. If it is the intention of the Government to have a gentleman with legal knowledge at the head of this Land Court, why not put it in the Bill? They would then know what they were doing.

His Excellency the Governor pointed out that theory is very fine, but an ounce of practice is worth a pound of theory. Supposing the legal member of the court was going on leave and we wanted to get a gentleman to do the business for a few months. Is there a legal man in the colony more capable of dealing with cases that would come before the Land Court than Mr. Bruce Shepherd if he were appointed? His Excellency emphasized the fact that Mr. Bruce Shepherd was not going to be appointed, but only quoted him as a case in point. And yet if the honourable member's suggestion were adopted it would deprive the Government of the power to appoint someone to act, who was perfectly competent to do so, because he was not a legal practitioner.

The Attorney-General said it must be borne in mind in addition that the court will sit on the other side and it is not always possible to go, for instance, the Puisne Judge over there, as if he went over to the other side to the Land Court the business of the court on this side would be hanging fire.

The Hon. T. H. Whitehead proposed that the further consideration of Clause 3 be postponed until the next meeting of the Council, but the proposal was not carried, himself the Hon. Wei A. Yuk and the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai being the only members who voted for it.

The rest of the clauses were then gone through and the Bill passed through the committee stage.

The Council then adjourned until next Thursday.

THE TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

ODD VOLUMES SOCIETY.

Yesterday Consul Volpicelli, the Italian Consul at this port, gave a very interesting lecture at the City Hall, under the auspices of the Odd Volumes Society, on the "Trans-Siberian Railway: its commercial and political importance." The Hon. R. D. Ormsby presided and there was a good attendance.

The Chairman, in introducing the lecturer said it gave him great pleasure to preside at a lecture given by his old friend Consul Volpicelli, especially when that lecture was on a subject of such immense interest to everybody. At the present time anybody who could afford to travel did so, and as the modes of locomotion had greatly changed during the last twenty years, there was far greater necessity for travel. Therefore a description of the new route from Europe to the Far East should prove of interest, not merely a description such as could be obtained from books, but one given from personal recollections. He had heard it said that the lecturer knew very little about Siberia, in fact, he knew more about the places in Central Africa than the great cities that had recently sprung up in Siberia. In his opinion, before long they would be able to travel home by railway through Siberia as well as having the choice of two or three ocean routes. He knew of one person who intended shortly to go home by that route and this person no doubt would be deeply interested in the lecture.

Consul Volpicelli, who had made the journey from Shanghai to Europe via Siberia in 1897, then gave his lecture, illustrating the places mentioned on a map prepared by the Hon. R. D. Ormsby. He gave most graphic descriptions of Vladivostok, Khabarovsk, Blagovieschensk, Miro, Fánova, Chita, Irkutsk and other places, concluding by pointing out the different important features of this undertaking. The railway was generally considered a military one, and was intended as a staff to the Japanese fleet. In his opinion this was not correct. In considering this question it was necessary to remember that the country covered was divided into three zones, the arable zone, the forest zone and the polar zone. In the arable zone there was a tract of land almost as large as Germany that was fit for cultivation. As Germany had to support a population of 100 million and they had also the forest zone, about eleven times the size of Germany. At present this forest zone was considered uninhabitable, but the Russians said that in the time of the old Romans Germany was also looked upon as unsuited for human habitation for a similar reason. They were providing the people who could and would inhabit these regions, and to facilitate this they had made the railway rates remarkably cheap, people being able to travel 6,000 miles for about \$8.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Volpicelli for his lecture and the proceedings concluded.

INDIAN FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

Sir Thomas Jackson informs us that the following telegraphic message has been received from His Excellency The Viceroy of India:—"I acknowledge with sincere gratitude the first generous instalment of help from Hongkong."

"THE GEISHA."

Mr. Henry Dallas' Opera Bouffo Company, numbering 30 artists, arrived by the mail to-day and as the Hongkong season (owing to a previous engagement) has to be curtailed, Mr. Dallas will open on Monday next, the 19th instant, with that most successful Japanese musical play "The Geisha." This piece can only be played for four nights as the Company's repertoire is very strong, and on Friday night we are promised the latest and greatest London success "A Runaway Girl."

IMPERIAL DECREES.

(Specially translated for the N. C. Daily News.)

8th March.

(1) Decree concerning memorial from Chang Chih-tung, Viceroy of the Hukwang provinces, reporting the death of Wu Feng-kuei, Provincial Commander-in-chief of Hupoh. All black marks against official record of deceased are ordered to be erased, a special money grant to be paid to his family for funeral expenses, and the Viceroy is ordered to find out whether deceased has left any son or sons in order that they may be given official rank in recognition of the military services of the deceased during the Taiping and Nienfai rebellions in the sixties.

(2) Chang Chih-tung is appointed Acting Provincial Commander-in-chief of Hupoh in addition to his Vice-regal duties.

addition to his Vice-regal duties, *vice* Wu Feng-kuei, deceased, until the new incumbent, General Chang Chih-tung, arrives at Wuchang.

(3) Tang Wan-lin is appointed Provincial Commander-in-Chief of the land forces of Kuangtung province, *vice* Chang Ming-shin transferred to Hupoh. Chang Ming-shin is appointed Brigadier-General of the Chiehshih Circuit of Kuangtung province *vice* Tang Wan-lin promoted as above.

(4) Shih Tu, Prince of Li, 1st Order, is appointed Superintendent of the Wuying Throne-hall.

Jung Lu is appointed a Grand Chamberlain.

Note—This will give Jung Lu similar privileges to Prince Ching, who as Grand Chamberlain could call at the Palace to see the Empress Dowager at any hour of the day or night, without the inconvenience of what he witnesses, other than eunuchs to whom he says to the Empress Dowager's post is superior to that of a Grand Councillor.

THE EMPRESS DOWAGER'S VENGEANCE.

(1) We have received a memorial from the Chancellor of the Hanlin Academy and his colleagues denouncing the conduct of certain members of this learned body of literates. The Hanlin Compiler Kuei Tu (Manchu) is charged with having pocketed Government money granted to him to encourage international commerce; a task which, up to the present moment, the accused Compiler can show nothing for, thereby wasting the public funds. The said Kuei Tu is hereby limited to the Board of Civil Appointments for the determination of an adequate penalty.

The Hanlin Compiler, Chou Hsi-shou, now on leave of absence at his home (in Soochow) is charged with having been boastful and arrogant in conduct and speech, regardless of the dignity due to his high rank. He is hereby commanded to send in his resignation and he is further ordered to be placed under the strict surveillance of the local authorities of his native town. The Hanlin Compiler, Chü Ting, a native of Hupoh, is accused of being crafty, low and false; a man addicted to unorthodox and pernicious doctrines. A book of which he was the author, commenting on the government, is charged with containing many treacherous ideas. He is hereby ordered to be cashiered and the Hanlin Academy is further commanded to hand the accused to the Board of Punishments to be sent underground to his native province, the Governor of which shall imprison him for life in the provincial goal. The sentence is hereby awarded the Hanlin graduate, Wu Shih-tso (a native of Yunnan) whose nature is charged with being the same as the cashiered Hanlin Compiler Chü Ting. With reference to the Hanlin Compiler Shien P'eng who after making his extraordinary and crazy charges (against Jung Lu and Kang Yi) left Peking for his native city of Changsu (near Soochow) and who has been reported by acting Viceroy Chü Chien-lin to have already been arrested, we hereby command that the said Shien P'eng be also imprisoned for life in the provincial goal in Soochow. The three Hanlins last mentioned especially deserve their punishment owing to their disreputable and ungentlemanly conduct. Finally, we command the Chancellor of the said Academy to 'carefully watch the conduct and characters of the other members of the Academy and denounce such as deserve to be punished.

Note—The above five Hanlins, one Manchu and four Chinese, are all noted members of the Reform Party, the unequal punishments awarded the last three being due to the fact that the latter gloried in their friends of Kang Yu-wei. Although the Manchu Hanlin was only limited over to the Board of Probabilities are that he also will be cashiered or at least degraded several steps, which will amount to the same thing—*Translator*.

THE ARREST OF KIN LIEN-SHAN.

We translate below a dispatch received by members of the Reform Party here from friends at Macao concerning the arrest and trial of Mr. Kin Lien-shan, the Reformer, and lately Manager of the Chinese Telegraph here:—"Viceroy Li Hung-chang's emissary, Liu Hsi-hsun, whom three years ago *vice* Viceroy Tan got permission from Peking to summarily decapitate for defrauding Government of Wellington's cables, arrived here on the 24th of February with dispatches from his patron to the Governor of Macao demanding the extradition of several tens of thousands of taels. This being a criminal charge the Portuguese authorities were compelled to cause the arrest of Mr. Kin and he was accordingly taken into custody on the following day (25th February). The formal trial was to take place on the 28th of the month at the Barracks (P'ing-fang) when Liu Hsi-hsun was expected to produce proof of the alleged frauds, etc., under which Mr. Kin had been ostensibly charged. On the day in question Mr. Kin was provided by the Portuguese authorities with a four-wheeled sedan-chair in which he was carried in mandarin style from his place of confinement to the Court. When he arrived there Mr. Kin was accosted by high Portuguese officials, who told him that he had their sympathies; that he would be treated with every courtesy and consideration, and that the authorities would do their best to obtain his release. We feel certain that Mr. Kin and the Party he represents owe all this to the generosity of the various foreign newspapers of Hongkong and Shanghai, and also because Mr. Archibald Leitch, the well-known President of the Natural Feet Society, most eloquently wrote to the Portuguese officials pleading for justice and kind treatment on behalf of our friend, on whose behalf also a large number of wealthy and distinguished friends of Reform had also presented a petition to the Portuguese Governor explaining the real reasons of Mr. Kin's persecution by the Chinese Government.

Before the day of trial a certain English gentleman in Macao, who has been doing his best to assist Mr. Kin, suggested to the Governor of Macao that, as Mr. Kin had been accused of defrauding the Chinese Telegraphs in Shanghai, within the limits of the British Settlement, he should by rights be allowed British lawyers to assist in his defence. This was happily allowed by the Portuguese authorities, who on the other hand, were being hard pressed by the emissary, Liu Hsi-hsun, who tried his best to get hold of Mr. Kin without a formal trial, claiming that the preliminary investigation, when Mr. Kin was arrested, was legally sufficient for the turning over of his custody to the Chinese Government, as in other ordinary criminal cases of extradition.

As soon as the Portuguese authorities permitted Mr. Kin to be defended by British lawyers, the former were at once sent to Hongkong by friends to engage the best counsel available there, and accordingly on the morning of the 28th three legal gentlemen from Hongkong appeared at Court. Nothing important occurred on the first day of trial, the time being occupied only as regarded identification, etc. The question of the defrauding of Government money was not touched. A remand was then asked for by Mr. Kin's counsel and granted, the next trial being fixed a week from now. Matters, however, look more favourable than at first.

"Macao, 1st March."—N. C. D. News

THE YUNNAN-BURMA FRONTIER OUTRAGE.

HEAVY RETRIBUTION BY THE BRITISH.

PEKING, March 5th.

In further explanation of my telegram of 4th inst., as to the very decisive action of the British officers and escort engaged on the Yunnan-Burma Frontier Commission in punishment of the murders of Major Kiddle and Mr. Sutherland, I can now inform you that yesterday the T'ung-li Yüan received a telegram from the Chinese officials in Yunnan telling them the British troops (which had been reinforced by a couple of hundred men from Hanoi) destroyed and burnt the Chinese fortresses at Pe-lo, and Pa-nih, on the Burma-Yunnan frontier, and killed and wounded some eighty Chinese soldiers. This, the telegram added, was in punishment for the recent attack upon the British Commission. The Yamen was greatly terrified by the news and immediately sent a most humble message to the British Minister, Sir Claude Macdonald, begging him to prevent any further action by his Government and by the troops on the frontier, and that they would make every effort to give full redress by China for the outrage if the British soldiers were restrained. They began a peaceful settlement and a calm discussion of and investigation into the outrage. But though I have not heard what the Minister's reply was, it is well known that of late the former sympathy and friendly disposition of the Minister toward the Chinese Government, have been quite destroyed by the constant acts of treachery and deceit of that Government, and it is not believed that any specious representations and excuses concocted by the Chinese officials in the capital will affect the British action in Yunnan. The relations between the Peking officials and the British Minister are going from bad to worse until it is feared they will reach a breaking point and no excuse that can be put forward by China for her manifold sins will avail her.

China Gazette Cor.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

Captain F. McNair, of the steamship *Queen Adelaide*, from Saigon, reports:—Fresh northerly wind for first two days, moderate weather, easterly after port.

Captain Pietro Berberovich, of the steamship *Urano*, from Bombay and Singapore, reports:—"On the 15th inst., passed 'H. Q. N. C.' Mobile Bay (English), from Tongkin to Hongkong, in Lat. 19° 44' and Long. 117° 17'."

Captain Morris, of the steamship *Chowai*, from Bangkok, reports:—Bangkok to Polo Obi light S.E. winds and fine weather; Polo Obi to Paracel's reefs strong N.E. winds and high seas, thence to Lat. 19° 21' N., 117° 0' E., light S.E. winds, dull and overcast; remainder of voyage easterly gale with high seas and rain.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

MARCH.

Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1899.

Barometer 30.141

Thermometer 57.3

Humidity 79.0

Rainfall 1.76

WEATHER REPORT.

On date at 4 p.m.

Barometer 30.03 29.93

Temperature 60 64

Humidity 96 94

Rainfall 0.08

TO-DAY.

Friday, 16th March, 1900.

Chinese—16th of 2nd moon of 26th year of Kwang-si.

Sun—Rises 6hr. 10min.

Sun—Sets 6hr. 09min.

Noon—In Equator 12h. 20m.

Noon—Full Moon 3hr. 37min. a.m.

High water—Morning 10hr. 39min.

Afternoon 11hr. 5min.

Low water—Morning 4hr. 34min.

Afternoon 4hr. 47min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1521—Magellan reached the Ladrone Islands.

1841—Fate and Dutch Folly forts captured.

1861—Duchess of Kent, the Queen's mother, died.

1866—Chinese Enay Ping and suit left Shang-hai.

1876—H.M. the Queen created Empress of India.

1881—Cremation of the late Queen of Siam at Bangkok.

TO-MORROW.

Saturday, 17th March, 1900.

Chinese—17th of 2nd moon of 26th year of Kwang-si.

Sun—Rises 6hr. 9min.

Sun—Sets 6hr. 9min.

High water—Morning 10hr. 10min.

Afternoon 11hr. 25min.

Low water—Morning 4hr. 5min.

Afternoon 5hr. 12min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1794—Lord Macartney's Embassy left China.

1849—Death of William III., King of the Netherlands.

1866—The *Napoleon* captured by sea by the British.

1886—Loss of the s.s. *Breconshire* off White Rocks.

1889—Fire at Foochow; over 200 houses destroyed.

1896—The Hongkong Regiment paraded before Lord Spencer.

1896—Revs. Maus and Diehl attacked and robbed by Chinese pirates near Tung-kun.

AGENDA.

TO-DAY.

8.30 for 9 p.m.—An Emergency Meeting of the Victoria Preceptory, at Freemasons' Hall.

8.30 for 9 p.m.—Regular Meeting of the Persévérance Lodge.

H.K.V.C. ORDERS.

5.7 p.m.—F. B. C. Examination of Corporals, Bombardiers and other members of Corps.

"D" Infantry Co., Squad Drill at Head-Quarters.

TO-MORROW.

(St. Patrick's Day.)

Noon—P. & O. steamer *Coromandel* leaves for London.

Noon—First Ordinary Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Messrs. Watkins, Ltd. at the Company's Office.

Cargo ex *Glenarthy* subject to rent.

(About) N. P. S. Co.'s steamer *Goodwin* leaves for Victoria B. C.

Cargo ex *Stipione* subject to rent.

H.K.V.C. ORDERS.

Commandant's Parade on Polo Ground Causeway, Bay, for all Units.

2.10 p.m.—Launch will leave Kowloon Docks, with Kowloon Dock Detachment.

SUNDAY, 18th.

"D" & "C" Co.'s H. K. V. C. Rifle Competition.

MONDAY, 19th.

11 a.m.—Time expires for receipt of Tenders for specie for the Military Treasury.

TUESDAY, 20th.

Daylight—T. K. K. steamer *Nippon Maru* leaves for San Francisco via Inland Sea of Japan and Honolulu.

2.30 p.m.—Public Auction sale of Household Furniture etc. at No. 5 & 7 Zealand Street, by Mr. V. I. Remedios.

3 p.m.—D. S. Co.'s steamer *Arratoon* leaves for the Straits.

C. M. steamer *Singhian* leaves for Manila. Cargo ex *Hing Maru* subject to rent.

O. S. Co.'s steamer *Chitchea* leaves for London via Suez Canal.

Cargo ex Franz Ferdinand subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, 21st.

Noon—L. G. M. L. steamer *Stuttgart* leaves for Europe.

Noon—Cargo ex *Jingtsai* subject to rent.

Dividend warrants of the China Mutual Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. ready.

THURSDAY, 22nd.

Noon—First annual General Meeting of shareholders of the Queen Mines, Ltd.

FRIDAY, 23rd.

5.30 p.m.—An extraordinary Meeting of the H. K. C. C. at Pavilion.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

American (City of Rio de Janeiro) 20th inst.

Canadian (Empress of China) 20th inst.

German (Stuttgart) 20th inst.

Indian (Chelchra) 20th inst.

German (Weimar) 22nd inst.

American (Cephus) 26th inst.

American (American Maru) 4th prox.

Tacoma (Sikh) 5th prox.

The steamer *Benledi*, from New York and London left Singapore on 13th inst., for this port.

The N. P. S. Co.'s steamer *Dalny* *Vostok*, sailed from Tacoma for Yokohama, on the 14th inst.

The N. P. S. Co.'s steamer *Olympia*, has arrived at Kobe and sails for Hongkong on the 17th inst.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s R.M.S. *Empress of China*, arrived at Nagasaki on Friday the 16th March at 8 a.m. and leaves again at 4 p.m. same day for Shanghai where she is due to arrive at 2 a.m. on Sunday the 18th inst.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

Isla de Cuba at Kowloon Dock.

H.M.S. *Centurion* " " " "

H.M.S. *Phoenix* " " " "

Shantung " " " "

H.M.S. *Waterwitch* " " " "

Hanoi " " " "

Kaifong " " " "

U.S.S. *Monadnock* " " " "

Sulberg " " " "

D. Juan d'Austria " Cosmopolitan

Honan " " " "

Peking " " " "

Enma Luyken " " " "

PASSED THE CANAL.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

TUESDAY, the 20th March, 1900, at 2.30 P.M., at the Residence of the late Mr. D. NORONHA, No. 5 & 7, Zealand Street, THE WHOLE OF THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. Mostly Hall and Dining Room Makers. Comprising—

TAPESTRY with P.U.S.H. COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE. CHIMNEY MIRRORS. CONSOLE GLASSES, STEEL ENGRAVINGS, OIL PAINTINGS, MANTEL-PIECE CLOCK, OLD CURIOS and ORNAMENTS. BRUSSELS' CARPETS and RUGS. TAPESTRY and LACE WINDOW CURTAINS. EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD with GLASS, BACK, DINNER WAGGONS, CHEFFONIER, WHATNOTS, GLASS CASE, TEAKWOOD ARMCHAIRS and MOROCCO COVERED CHAIRS. HANDSOME SILVER and PLATED WARE. DINNER and DESSERT SERVICES and GLASSWARE. IRON BEDSTEAD, WARDROBES with GLASS DOORS, BUREAU with GLASS and MARBLE TOP WASHSTAND. Valuable BOOKS. One Grand Piano, by Lunau Lubbeck.

Also, A GOLD WATCH, by McCabe, London. A Valuable DIAMOND RING. SCARF PINS, GOLD SPECTACLES, &c. Catalogues will be issued and the whole to be on view on and after Monday, the 19th instant.

TERMS OF SALE:—As customary. V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1900. [328b]

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of March, at Noon, for the purpose of confirming the following Special Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on the 7th instant.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION. That the Profits accrued to the Company from the issue at a Premium of the New Shares in the Company, authorised to be issued by the Special Resolution passed on the 6th, and confirmed on the 23rd day of April, 1899, amounting to the sum of \$1,250,000, and which was then carried, and is now standing, to the Credit of the Reserve Fund, in pursuance of such Special Resolution, be capitalised and be applied in part payment of the CALL of \$50 per Share on all the Shares in the Company, to be made by the Board.

By Order of the Board, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1900. [329b]

NOTICE.

THE ORDINARY HALF YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the COMPANY'S HOTEL, on TUESDAY, the 27th March, 1900, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts of the Company to the 31st December, 1899, and of the Report of the Directors, and to discuss any Matters that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 27th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, C. MOONEY, Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1900. [320b]

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, will be held at the COMPANY'S HOTEL, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of March, 1900, at 12.15 P.M.

1.—To consider and if thought fit approve the draft New Regulations, which will be submitted to the Meeting and in the event of the approval thereof with or without modifications or alterations.

2.—To consider and if thought fit to pass a Resolution to the effect "that the New Regulations already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be and the same are hereby approved and that such Regulations be and the same are hereby adopted as the Regulations of the Company to the exclusion of all the existing Regulations thereof."

A copy of the proposed New Regulations may be seen at the Company's Office.

Should the above Resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated the 1st day of March, 1900. By Order of the Board, C. MOONEY, Secretary.

371b] CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, on THURSDAY, the 29th March, at 3 P.M. for the purpose of receiving their Report with a Statement of Accounts, ending to the 31st December, 1899.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 16th to 29th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1900. [311b]

For Sale.

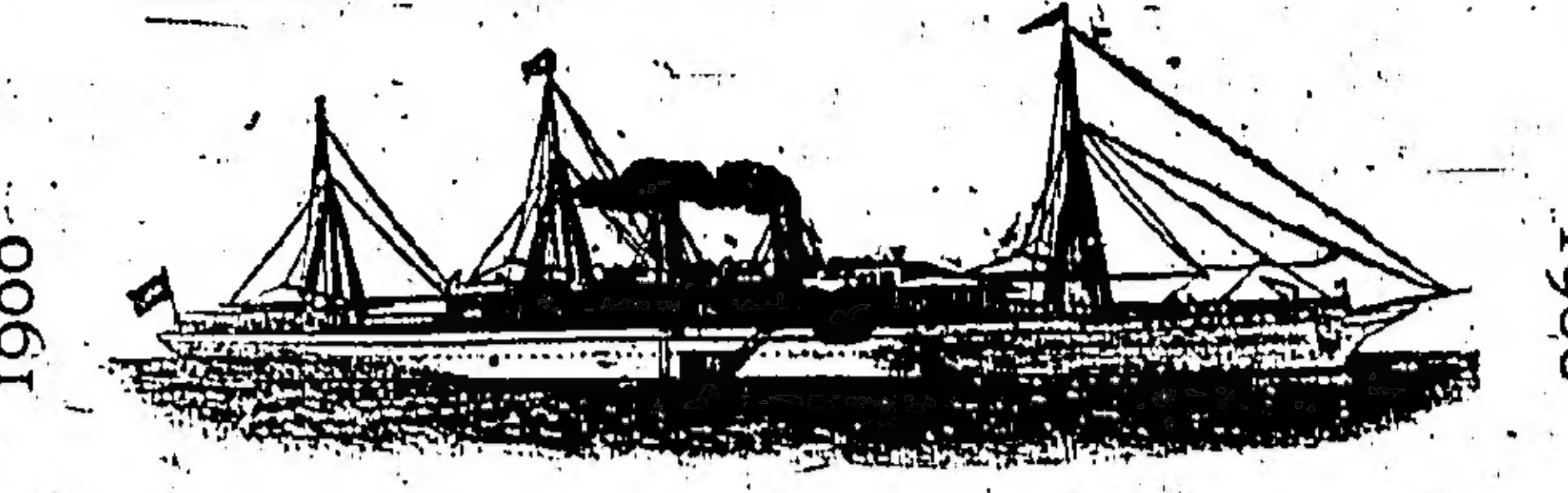
FOR SALE.

PARTIALLY DECKED CENTRE BOARD YACHT *GEISHA*. Length over all 20' 6", Water Line 17' 3", Beam 5'. All Lead Ballast. At present in cruising order. For Particulars, apply to

"X," c/o This Office. Hongkong, 26th January, 1900. [116b]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY. THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.) Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 4th April.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 25th April.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 16th May.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedlars' Street.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1900. [3]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship "COROMANDEL," Captain F. W. Vibert, R.N.R., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port for BOMBAY, &c., TO-MORROW, the 17th instant, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with Transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1900. [5]

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Thursday, 5th April, at Noon.

Gaelic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Tuesday, 1st May, at Noon.

Doric (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Wednesday, 23rd May, at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship "COPTIC," will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 5th April, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent. Hongkong, 12th March, 1900. [28]

THE COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP "LADY LOICEY," will be despatched for SAN DIEGO and SAN FRANCISCO, via KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 31st instant.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages will be received at the OFFICE until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany cargo destined to Points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, China and Japan. Hongkong, 16th March, 1900. [28]

THE COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP "LADY LOICEY," will be despatched for SAN DIEGO and SAN FRANCISCO, via KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 31st instant.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages will be received at the OFFICE until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany cargo destined to Points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, China and Japan. Hongkong, 16th March, 1900. [28]

Mails.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.

TAMBA MARU...{Kobe and YOKOHAMA...} TO-MORROW, 17th March, at 4 P.M.

YAWATA MARU...{NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA...} SATURDAY, 24th March, at Noon.

SADO MARU...{MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID...} TUESDAY, 27th March, at Daylight.

KAGOSHIMA MARU...{MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA...} TUESDAY, 27th March, at Noon.

HIROSHIMA MARU...{BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO...} FRIDAY, 30th March, at Noon.

FUTAMI MARU...{MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSHVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE...} FRIDAY, 30th March, at 4 P.M.

For further Information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MITHARA, Manager. Hongkong, 14th March, 1900. [6]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

(Freight Service.) (Freight Service.)

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.

*SAVOIA...{HAVRE and HAMBURG...} 20th March, Freight and Passage.

*ASTORIA...{LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG...} 24th March, Freight.

*SAXONIA...{HAVRE and HAMBURG...} About 31st March, Freight.

*HEIDELBERG...{LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG...} About 6th April, Freight and Passage.

*SIBIRIA...{HAVRE and HAMBURG...} About 20th April, Freight and Passage.

*These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For further Particulars as to Freight, Passage, &c., apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. U.S. MAIL LINE.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, 20th March, at Daylight.

AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Saturday, 14th April, at Noon.

HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, 8th May, at Noon.

THE Steamship "ALGOA," will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 20th March, at Daylight, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent. Hongkong, 16th March, 1900. [7]

THE U.S. Mail Chartered Steamship "ALGOA," will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA, TO-MORROW, the 17th instant, at Daylight.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

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For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent. Hongkong, 16th March, 1900. [7]

Notice of Firms.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Power of Attorney under which Mr. P. M. SETNA of Hongkong (now at Shanghai) had been representing the Late FIRM of E. N. MEHTA & CO., of Hongkong was revoked on the 23rd day of February, 1900.

DINSHAW SORABJI TALATI. NAORJI SORABJI TALATI. MANECKJI PESTONJI TALATI. HAZARIMUL MOOLTANCHAND. Hongkong, 14th March, 1900. [332b]

NOTICE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO. TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

DURING my ABSENCE from Hongkong, Mr. C. L. GORHAM has been appointed ACTING AGENT of the Companies. J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent. Hongkong, 14th March, 1900. [331b]

To be Let.

TO LET.

"HARFORD" MAGAZINE GAP. GROUND FLOOR, 52, PEEL STREET. "THE RETREAT" MOUNT KELLET. TOP FLOOR, No. 1, DUNDRELL STREET. GODOWNS—Nos. 80a and 82, PRAYA EAST.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 6th March, 1900. [12]

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES. SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, 18th May, 1899. [39]

Intimations.

TREASURY.

TENDERS for SPECIE, MEXICAN DOLLARS, Current in this Colony, and weighing 7.17, in Exchange for Sterling Bills drawn at 10 days' sight on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, London, will be received by the Officer in Charge of H.M. Treasury Chest, until 11 A.M., on MONDAY, the 19th instant.

The Tenders to state the total amount required (in Pounds Sterling), and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for sums less than £100.

The Tenders to be in Duplicate and in sealed covers, addressed to the Officer in Charge of H.M. Treasury Chest, and endorsed "Tenders for Treasury Bills."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.

E. H. GORGES, Colonel, T. C. Officer, China.

Her Majesty's Treasury Office, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 13th March, 1900. [340b]

WANTED. A COPY of the Local "HANSARD," 1891-2.

Address:—J. I. F. Office of This Paper. Hongkong, 10th March, 1900.

DART LOONG.

LADIES' DRAPERS, OUTFITTERS AND TAILORS. 51 & 53, WELLINGTON STREET.

LATEST STYLES in Ladies' Dress Materials direct from Manufacturers.

The Ladies' Tailoring Department is on the Premises and under the Superintendence of YUEN LEE.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1900. [345b]

MITSUBISHI RUSSIAN KAISHA. No. 6, Ice House Street, Praya Central.

Head Office:—TOKIO. Branch Office:—LONDON.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, NEWCHANG and all Ports in JAPAN.

Agents:—Mitui Coal Mines. Kanada Coal Mines. Hokoku Coal Mines. Yoshinotani Coal Mines. Ohnoura Coal Mines. No. 1, Ohtsuji Coal Mines. Ichimura Coal Mines. Yoshio Coal Mines. Yamano Coal Mines. Manou Coal Mines.

The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Ltd. Tokio Marine Insurance Co., Limited. Meiji Fire Insurance Co., Limited. Kanagatichi Cotton Spinning Mills. Shanghai Cotton Spinning Mills. Tokio Cotton Spinning Mills. Mikke Cotton Spinning Mills. Imperial Government Paper Mills. Onoda Cement Company.

Mitsui Bussan KAISHA, M. FUJISE, Manager. Hongkong, 11th December, 1899. [31]

F. BLACK

FIRE AT SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI, March 15th.
Last evening a fire of a particularly destructive nature occurred in the godown of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Peking Road, which was entirely gutted. The alarm was given at about 6.40 p.m., and a few minutes after saw flames bursting from all quarters. Some blue-jackets of the *Bonaventure*, who were taking an airing in the Gardens, rushed up to where the blaze was seen and helped to rescue some ponies, the alleged caretakers being, only too anxious to save their own goods and chattels. When the Fire Brigade came along, all of them with commendable promptitude, it was seen that the job was a serious one. The building concerned was a one-storey affair, about 80 yards long, stored principally with silk, cocoons, piece goods, cotton, and it was reported, luggage of people by the C.P.R. mail, and salt-petre.

It was a dirty and unsatisfactory fire from a fireman's point of view, but the local fire fighters worked splendidly. Despite heated smoke, they fought a hopeless battle and in their efforts they were helped by the blue-jackets and officers of H.M.S. *Bonaventure* and *Peacock*. A tribute of praise is due to the captain of the Russian warship *Korseta*, who sent, with two officers, a party of 26 men, together with hoses, pumps, and other fire extinguishing appliances. The fire itself was of such a nature that the firemen could do little with it. The flames caught the scaffolding of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson's new premises, but the French Fire Brigade attended to this and also caught on the roof of Messrs. Sassoon's servants' quarters. The fire in the godown blazed for over an hour, and when the heat reached the wetted bags of salt-petre there were dull explosions that suggested gunpowder, and one particularly lurid flame that shot up and as quickly vanished, indicated the loss of a stock of whisky.

The two fire boats were on hand during the fire, but were not called into play. After an hour's hard and fatiguing work the fire was subdued, though it smouldered long after, and the western wall of the building showed a decided inclination to fall out. Altogether it was a matter of blinding smoke and steam, with a considerable element of risk, and our fire fighters deserve all credit for their plucky and self-sacrificing efforts.

It is understood that the loss will amount to something like £15,000, but nothing will be definitely known until to-day.

Inspector Matheson had charge of the police and the splendid control of the crowd that would otherwise have seriously impeded the firemen, is to be commended.

The godown had been entirely closed since Saturday afternoon, and the fire most evidently had been smouldering for some time before it was seen.

Some thirty-five years ago the godown now destroyed was the Lyceum Theatre, after which it was occupied by the short-lived firm of Atch, Campbell & Co., and then by Messrs. Reid, Evans & Co.—*M. C. D. News.*

JOHN BULL.

You've done a bit of fightin' in your day, John Bull.

An' you've got a bit of fightin' now.

But you take it in your philosophic way, John Bull.

An' you'll muddle through it too, somehow.

You don't care a rap what the foreigner believes.

Your attention is directed to the foe.

For you've taken off your jacket, an' rolled up your sleeves.

An' you mean to show him all you know.

It's a tough job, John.

An' it wants a good, strong pull.

But you've settled with it, John.

An' you mean to pull it through.

An' by Jove you'll do it, too, John Bull!

You don't think much o' shoutin' when you win, John Bull.

But it's a rap what you howlin' when you lose.

But it's a rap what you howlin' when you lose.

It's something to be proud of, it's a record that you've made.

It's a record an' you'll easy beat it, too.

For the bravest fightin' farmers as ever thought an' prayed.

They ain't goin' to upset you!

It's a long job, John.

It's a strong job, John.

An' it wants a long, strong pull.

But you've said what you will do.

An' you mean to see it through.

An' by Jove you'll do it, too, John Bull!

It's not your way to grumble at the cost, John Bull.

Though you ain't always ready at the start.

But when the women weep for what they've lost, John Bull.

Your purse is as open as your heart.

You don't care a rap what the foreigner believes.

You know that you can win, as you have won.

You've taken off your jacket an' you've rolled up your sleeves.

An' you won't roll 'em down till you've done.

It's a tough, long job.

An' it wants a long, strong pull.

But you've said what you will do.

An' you mean to see it through.

An' by Jove you'll do it, too, John Bull!

FRED. E. WEATHERLY.

[Mr. Frederick Weatherly, whose spirited poem "John Bull," is printed above, is a foremost English song-writer. His name is a household word in thousands of English homes. Besides the great reputation as a song-writer Mr. Weatherly has achieved, he has also become one of the leading baritone of the Western Circuit.]

WAR BABIES.

In Govan United Presbyterian Church an infant has been baptised as "Robert Baden Powell Goudie." The officiating clergyman expressed his hope that the child might grow up to emulate his famous name-father, and prove as valourous, as heroic, and as patriotic all through his life. He added the hope that the news of "the event" might be conveyed to the hero of Mafeking, who, he was certain, would be pleased to learn that he was so much in the minds of his countrymen at home. Another Govan infant has been registered as "Redvers Buller." (We suppose that we shall next hear of a girl baby being called "Tugela," quite a pretty name.)

BULLER AND HIS LOST GUNS.

The *Westminster Gazette* publishes a story of a narrow escape General Buller had at the battle of Colenso. It is taken from a letter written by one who is in constant touch with him. Buller was in the thick of it, down beside Colonel Long and his artillery, and he called out: "Die for God's sake, but don't leave your guns! And they died! His horse was shot through the neck, and a stone torn up by a shell which burst near him struck him in the chest—told me that the General has a blue mark as big as a saucer on his chest."

A LEGEND OF SPION KOP.

The *Daily Telegraph* tells this native legend of Spion Kop. Many years since there died a celebrated Zulu chief. At his funeral an enormous python put in an appearance. A youthful warrior, thirsting for glory, sprang forward and struck the reptile, cutting its tail from its body. The chief witch doctor averred the python was the spook of a warlike ancestor of the recently-departed chief, so the stump-tailed python became sacred. This stump-tailed snake, or another of the same pattern—appears from time to time. At every appearance, the Boers say some event of great portent is about to happen. Spion Kop, which is "little more than a kopje," means the hill of spying, and was so called because the Boer voortrekkers, flying from British law, paused at this hill when they crossed the Drakensberg, to decide in what direction they should move. "There are," says the *Telegraph*, "difficulties of a natural order lying between this spot and Ladysmith, which is 14 or 16 miles distant."

THE DEATH OF YOUNG ROBERTS.

Mr. Frederick Treves, Consulting Surgeon to the London Hospital, who was present at the battle of Colenso in his capacity of Consulting Surgeon to the Forces, has sent an interesting letter from Frere, written a few days after the battle, to the *British Medical Journal*. Mr. Treves writes:—"After a heavy afternoon on the field I returned to Chieveley Field Hospital in the evening, but had hardly when a galloper arrived to ask me to see Lieut. Roberts, who had just been brought back. I returned at once with a full equipment of instruments, and much regret that the valiant soldier was from the first quite beyond the reach of surgery."

"He was pulseless. I slept outside his tent that night, and saw him up to Chieveley on Saturday morning. He never rallied nor regained a pulse, and died on Saturday at midnight. Before he was brought in he had been lying for seven hours in the sun in a donga. Here he was attended to by Major Babtie, R.A.M.C., who rode into the donga through a hail of bullets, and whose horse was killed under him. Major Babtie kept by the many wounded men in the donga until the battle was over, and as he alone had water in his water bottle he doled out water to each man in a minim measure, one drachm to each. The courage and daring of Major Babtie on this occasion calls for some recognition from the medical profession, if not from the military authorities."

NORFOLK ISLANDERS AS VOLUNTEERS.

Five Norfolk Islanders have come to Sydney, says Reuter, to join the Colonial corps. It may be that these men are descendants of the famous mutineers of the *Bounty*; if so, their arrival is a dramatic contrast to the conduct of their ancestors. Norfolk Island is a high cliff about above the sea, and 13 square miles in area, which has been left halfway between New Zealand and New Caledonia. It is wonderfully fertile, and guavas, bananas, peaches, and pineapples grow in abundance. For the first fifty years of this century it was first a British and then an Australian convict settlement. When that was given up it was decided to transfer there the Pitcairn Islanders, the descendants of the mutineers of the *Bounty*. These seamen had married native women in Fiji, and taking them to Pitcairn Island settled down to drink and murder. Their half-caste children as multiplied that Pitcairn's Island, which has only 200 inhabitants, was too small. Those who consented were removed in 1866 to Norfolk Island, where they and their children constitute two-thirds of the population of 770. The remainder belong to the Malanesian Mission, which was settled there in 1867 by the British Government as a centre of mission work in Polynesia—not quite to the satisfaction of the ex-Pitcairners, who alleged that they were promised the whole island, and that the mission settlement restricts their "expansion." The mission church on this lonely island was erected in the memory of Bishop Patterson, who was murdered by natives who mistook him for a "blackbird" or labour recruiter. This church has a stained-glass window by Burne Jones and William Morris.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AT THE POST OFFICE.

Letters for the following persons lie unclaimed at the Post Office—

Armstrong, A. Langlade, Madam
Armstrong, A. Leblain, M. H.
Bibb, Angan Leblain, M. H.
Bridges, G. E. Lame, Monsiur
Bridges, G. E. Leygatt, R. K.
Bridges, G. E. Louthin
Bridges, G. E. Lewis, C. M.
Bridges, G. E. Laidlaw, R.
Bridges, G. E. Linsworth, E.
Bridges, G. E. Mothichund, A. K.
Bridges, G. E. Mackay, A. R.
Bridges, G. E. Musse, Paul
Bridges, G. E. Maralla, C.
Bridges, G. E. Marriot, H. C.
Bridges, G. E. Melton, H. C.
Bridges, G. E. Middleton, Miss
Bridges, G. E. Marescaux, Capt.
Bridges, G. E. Munthe, J. W. K.
Bridges, G. E. Malay, L. M.
Bridges, G. E. Martin, A. H.
Bridges, G. E. Mallou, O.
Bridges, G. E. Morrison, G. E.
Bridges, G. E. Mortimore, P.
Bridges, G. E. McDonald, J.
Bridges, G. E. Maruara, R.
Bridges, G. E. Malgino, O.
Bridges, G. E. Marnan, N. R.
Bridges, G. E. Marshall, F. R.
Bridges, G. E. Matsuwara, J.
Bridges, G. E. McDonald Mrs. C.
Bridges, G. E. Mathew, C. P.
Bridges, G. E. Margottin, G.
Bridges, G. E. Moore, J.
Bridges, G. E. Meigel, J.
Bridges, G. E. Maiden, E. W.
Bridges, G. E. Marty, L.
Bridges, G. E. Martin, E. M.
Bridges, G. E. Martin, R. R.
Bridges, G. E. Newville, B. A.
Bridges, G. E. Noll, M. M. C.
Bridges, G. E. Nagugava, I.
Bridges, G. E. Natchate, Ovidio, F.
Bridges, G. E. Odor, B.
Bridges, G. E. Osada, Miss
Bridges, G. E. Osadum, M.
Bridges, G. E. Ours, M.
Bridges, G. E. Oppenheim, A. C.
Bridges, G. E. Ogden, A. C.
Bridges, G. E. Phipps, J. P.
Bridges, G. E. Putman, J. K.
Bridges, G. E. Plot, R. P.
Bridges, G. E. Puthi, R. P.
Bridges, G. E. Prachi, J.
Bridges, G. E. Peoples, Rev. S. C.

Cameron, D. C.
Chambers, E. H.
Crony, H.
Chaplin, Miss
Charlton, G.
Colenso, R. L.
Cheung Kong
Calder, W.
Carman, D. M.
Clayton, G. F.
Caradaga, G.
Chauson, T. G.
Carlen, G. I.
Chung-lee, W. P.
Cater, G.
Gaidler, W.
Gunning, J. W.
Craig, Miss E. G.
Charles, Mrs. J.
Casly, M. J.
Cambell, W. E.
David, M. W.
Dancey, C.
Dalton, C.
Dirke, R.
Davies, Capt. F.
Devaney, M.
Doak, Mr.
Dobberke, H. H.
Drysdale, Miss
Davis, E. C.
Dassathai, R.
Chauson, T. G.
Donoghue, Miss O.
Derrick, L.
Dallus, W.
Dirrel, B.
Denny, H.
Donora, Miss S. F.
Daigue, N. J.
Elias, A.
Ensign, J.
Ellerson, D. K.
Esken, Miss R.
Friedlander, H.
Fucuda, S.
Fou Chan Fau
Fugwyto, G. A. G.
Fong Hall
Fisher, Miss C.
Foster, M. R.
Figueida, H.
Forest, Miss A.
Gibbons, Mr. and
Mrs. E. S.
Grunt, Mrs.
Green, Robert
Guteris, A.
Grunberg, T.
Groner, J.
Goiz, W.
Grider, R. H.
Galey, George, Miss A.
Guimaraes
Goldenberg, Miss B.
Guy, J.
Grossmann
Hutchinson, G. W.
Hall, J. Andrew
Hallett, F. C.
Hec, Ah
Hill, Rev. J. R.
Hall, W.
Hamilton, Miss E.
Hamilton, Mrs.
Hamilton, Capt. E. C.
Hunter, Miss L. M.
Haiman, Mr. A.
Haukhurst, Miss W.
Hassan, C. H.
Helein, Capt. G.
Humphry, W. H.
Hall, Capt. J. R.
Hargreaves, E. D.
Hay, I. E.
Heitman, H. B.
Hendee, L.
Humphry, J. L.
Helfy, C.
Howard, Miss M.
Issa, Ah
Jans, G.
Jini, Messrs.
Jonston, Capt.
Jau, A. J.
Jevackian, N.
Kammer, D. F.
Knight, W.
Kay, W.
King, K.
Kelle, Lieut. J. A.
Knox, J. W.
Kwong, Wong Shun
Ling, G.
Lee, Lieut. C. H.
Liddon, R. K.
Lundershausen, A.
Laut, Dr. O.
Lamaire, Paul
Lee, C.

Perine, R. L.
Prym, F. J.
Pulmer, W.
Papadimos
Paderni, R.
Patterson & Co.
Pfeifer, B.
Palin, E. W.
Probas, E. L.
Pettican
Pinner, W.
Reid, D.
Pergrum, Rev. W. W.
Palrose, F.
Placé, J. L.
Piebler, F.
Parker, A. L.
Park, Miss M.
Pearson, C. F.
Rosenberg, O.
Remson, A.
Robinson, M. E.
Runbold, W.
Reidlen, C.
Ruppert, T. E.
Robertson, G.
Robinson, T. D. V.
Robinson, S. W. A.
Reyna, D. C.
Rosa, Mrs.
Robinson, W. G.
Robinson, F.
Rosa, S. B.
Ranapur, J.
Remedios, L.
Russell, C. L. P.
Robert, Scott, W.
Sing Pun
Scott, C. N.
Scott, R. A.
Such, H. J.
Suchoy, Mrs.
Stimett, J.
Salau, S.
Solon, R.
Shepherd, E. B.
Stewart, Mrs. K.
Snape, F.
Seagrang, T.
Stevens, R.
Slyut, Miss F.
Scudder, Mrs. K.
Smith, E. H.
Swift, J. P.
Strugaw, H.
Taldan, D.
Spilher, M.
Smith, C. F.
Sanders, Mrs. M. A.
Smith, Dr. H. R.
Smith, Mrs. H.
Serpiere, T.
Sisk, T. H.
Stone, Miss F. G.
Thomson, R.
Tajama, H.
Thompson, Rev. H.
Thomas, G. V.
Thomas, G. V.
Taylor, H. K.
Traer, Miss J.
Trihnil, G. B.
Thnhill, G. B.
Thomson, O.
T. G. Mons
Thomson, R. M.
Tevs, M.
Thanaka
Tutor, Miss H.
Umkie, S.
Umen, Miss
Ulkman, J. T.
Vernon, M. A.
Van Sant, M. G.
Vaico, Mrs.
Vesly
Van Hoote, Gen. Rv.
E. F.
Whitehead, W.
Wirth, M. C.
Woolfe, E.
Wespe, Dr. K.
Wade, Dr. K.
Walt, C. H.
Walton, C.
Wickins, H. W.
Wheeler, G.
Woodbury, M.
Welkie, D. C.
Wright, W. H. B.
Wells, D. E. M.
Wong Was Chung
Williams, Mrs.
Wilyat Khan
Wilson, J. T.
Wilder, Kate
Wright, Miss
Youngman, J.
Yamamoto
Zuku, E. E.
Zaidjar

Levy Hermanos.
DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.
Sole Agents in the East for the amalgamated CLARKE, HUMPHREY AND GLADIATOR CO., LTD., DUNLOP PATENT'S BICYCLES—Patented in England and America.
An special reliable Watch made for this Climate.
Quality A. £100
Quality B. £120
J. O'NEILL'S ROAD, Watson's Building.

NOTICE.

NIGHT SCHOOL FOR EUROPEANS, by an EX-SCHOOLMASTER.
Terms moderate, for Particulars apply "Z."
Hongkong, 18th August, 1899. [102b]

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Koston, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1, in a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured of the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. Price in England 2/6 and 4/6. In ordering, the purchaser should state, which of the three numbers he requires, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited, Hongkong, China and Manila. [16]

List of Registered Covers in Poste Restante.

Asa Singh
Armstrong, A.
Ackermann, B.
Albini, Karim.
Allah, Miss
Allah Deen
Bannon, Miss
Burgos & Co.
Brasche
Blake, J.
Boota Singh
Buta, (Sepoy)
Beatty, Mrs. N.
Biddell, Miss Marion
Blake, E.
Bagat Singh
Cassette, Dr. F.
Carrich, P.
Collins, J.
Ekman, Miss Ida
Elhas, A. (2)
Ebfam, Memon
Estow, E.
E. Soun-chong. (2)
Figueroa, A. F. y
Fukuda, S. (2)
Gulion, Mona
Gromed Singh.
Grand Hotel.
Gordon, C. B. (2)
Galam Mhd.
Gujar Singh
Harman Singh
Harper, C.
Harboe, H.
Humphrey, W.
Hay, W.
Ialali Din
Isah, Sarah Abraham
Isah, Singh
Jackson, T. P.
Japanese Address
Johnston, W. J.
Kiss, G. G.
Louis, C. A.
Lester, H.
Liblain de Marselles
(3)
Manning, Robt.
Machado, A. E.
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Meyer, H. S.
Mazowok, W. von.
Mohamed, Amin.
Morgan, W. A.
Munim Asif Khan
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S.S. *Admiral* T. Williams. (2)
S.S. *Admiral* Capt. Kirkwood. (2)
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S.S. *Calchas* J. Williams.
S.S. *Clyde* Hamilton Northcote.
S.S. *Calchas* A. Hoar.
S.S. *Diomed* J. Fleming (Baker). (2)
S.S. *Devawongse* A. Nelson.
S.S. *Empress of India* Rev. W. R. McKibben.
S.S. *Hsiangyang* R. Macfarlane (passenger).
S.S. *Kwaiyang* Capt. Outerbridge.
S.S. *Yokohama* N. A. Shaw.
S.S. *Oceanic* V. L. Pattenden.
S.S. *Yokohama* D. Pritchard.
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Intimations.

JUST RECEIVED
Several Kind
of
JAPANESE CURIOS.
D. N. HALL,
No. 12, Bazaar Street,
Opposite the City Hall,
Hongkong.

6th March, 1900. [41]

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.
Sole Agents in the East for the amalgamated CLARKE, HUMPHREY AND GLADIATOR CO., LTD., DUNLOP PATENT'S BICYCLES—Patented in England and America.
An special reliable Watch made for this Climate.
Quality A. £100
Quality B. £120
J. O'NEILL'S ROAD, Watson's Building.

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Hongkong, 18th August, 1899. [102b]

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Sold by A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited, Hongkong, China and Manila. [16]

SIEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1898. [39]

For Nervous Exhaustion.

CHAPOTEAU'S
Phosphoglycerate
OF LIME.
The modern restoration of the nervous system. For brainworkers, professional men, teachers, students, etc., and in debility, emaciation, nervousness, dyspepsia, nervous headache, etc.
It is readily assimilated and promotes digestion.
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP (CHAPOTEAU)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE (CHAPOTEAU)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES (CHAPOTEAU)
8, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE

NOTICE.

THE OFFICES of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" have This Day been removed to No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Second Floor, the premises formerly occupied by Messrs. POWELL & COY. to which address all communications should be addressed.
ERU. F. SKERTCHLY,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1899.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"URANO."

Captain P. Berberovitch, will leave for the above place, TO-MORROW, the 17th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1900. [308b]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG."

Captain Bathurst, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 17th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1900. [342b]

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"MAIDZURU MARU."

Captain T. Ogata, will be despatched for the above ports, on SUNDAY, the 18th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1900. [45]

Intimations.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL
BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS
SUCH AS
SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION,
WEAK STOMACH,
IMPAIRED DIGESTION,
DISORDERED LIVER,
AND FEMALE AILMENTS.
ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.
50 CENTS PER BOX.

Prepared only by the Proprietor—
THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.

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WATKINS & CO.,
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Central, Hongkong.

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THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JEYES FLUID
THE BEST
DISINFECTANT

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY
ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 9th March, 1897.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER
SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches
awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition;
and for Voigtlander and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES, AND SPY GLASSES.
Nos. 44 & 46, Queen's Road Central.

MEE CHEUNG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN
ICE-HOUSE ROAD.

IS now in a position, in his New and Com-
modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore,
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED
in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.
GROUPS AND VIEWS
a specialty.
Hongkong, 22nd September 1898.

NOTICE.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the
OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any
DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews
of the following Vessels during their stay in
Hongkong Harbours—
ARRATON APCAR, Brit. str., E. Fey—David
Sassoon, Sons & Co.

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG
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Aiken, Mr. J. H.
Angus, Mrs. John
Arnold, Mr. E.
Bailey, Mr. W. S.
Barber, Mr. J. N.
Barlow, Mr. B. J.
Bartlett, Mr. J. F. N.
Black, Mr. A. A.
Blackburn, Com. R. N.
Bonner, Mr. F.
Boomer, Mr. A. R.
Boyd, Mr. J. J.
Brooks, Mr. F.
Brown, Mr. and Mrs.
D. E.
Bruhn, Mr. H.
Burgdorf, Mr. T. F.
Butler, Count R.
Byron, Mr. J. C.
Carter, Mr. H. B.
Cass, Mrs. F.
Charles, Mr. and Mrs.
Clark, Dr. and Mrs. F.
Dallas, Mr. and Mrs.
Hy.
Dannay, Mr. P.
Dawson, Comdr. and
Mrs. P. Dusey.
Drum, Mr. E. E.
Ehrmann, Mr. E. E.
Farri, Mr.
Friebe, Mr. G. E.
Gayford, Mr. and Mrs.
Gibson, Mr. J. E.
Glover, Mr. J. E.
Godard, Capt.
Griffin, Mr. Geo. T.
Griffin, Major and Mrs.
Hall, Mr. R. J.
Hamerly, Mr. B. F.
Hayes, Col. W. C.
Howard, Mr. T.
Hudson, Mr. E. P.
Hutchinson, Mr. R. W.
Hutton, Misses (3).
James, Miss.
Jeffrey, Major & Mrs.
Joseph, Mr. and Mrs.
E. J.
Katch, Mr. E. A.
Kinghorn, Mr.
Leggatt, Mr. E. C.
Levy, Mr. L. A.
Liblau, Mr.
Lutz, Mr. Emilie.
MacCallum, Mrs. and
Zuniga, Mr. J. M. de
Miss.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, 16th March.
ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer, 1/11 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand, 1/11 1/2
Credits, 4 months' sight, 1/11 1/2
D'cents, 4 months' sight, 1/11 1/2
ON BERLIN, Bank Bills, on demand, 2/46
Credits, 4 months' sight, 2/46
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand, 47
Credits, 30 days' sight, 47
ON HONGKONG, Telegraphic Transfer, 1/11 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight, 1/11 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T., 30 per cent. prem.
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate, 3/10 1/2
Gold, 100 touch, per tael, 3/10 1/2
Bar Silver, 100 touch, per tael, 3/10 1/2
Dollars, 100 touch, per tael, 3/10 1/2

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

(March 16th.)

Companies. Paid up Capital. Latest quotation.

Banks.

Hongkong & Shang-
hai Banking Cor-
poration, Ltd. \$125 32 1/2 premium
The Bank of China
& Japan, Limited.
(Preference) \$ 5 Nominal
The Bank of China
& Japan, Limited.
(Ordinary) \$ 4 1/2 buyers
The Bank of China
& Japan, Limited.
(Deferred) \$ 1 1/2 55 1/2 buyers
National Bank of
China, Ltd. \$ 8 3/4
Do. Founders. \$ 1 1/2 20

Marine Insurance.

Union Ins. Society of
Canton, Ltd. \$ 50 23 1/2
China Traders Ins.
Co., Ltd. \$ 25 52 1/2
North China Ins. Co.,
Ltd. \$ 25 115 1/2
Yangtze Ins. Assoc.
Canton, Ltd. \$ 60 130
Straits Ins. Co., Ltd. \$ 20 31 1/2

Fire Insurance.

Hongkong Fire Ins.
Co., Ltd. \$ 50 30 1/2
China Fire Ins. Co.,
Ltd. \$ 20 38 1/2

Shipping.

Hongkong, Canton, &
Macao Steamship
Co., Limited. \$115 34 1/2
Indo-China Steam
Navigation Co., Ltd.
China & Manila S.S.
Co., Ltd. \$ 50 120
Douglas Steamship
Co., Ltd. \$ 50 35 1/2
China Mutual S. N.
Co., Ltd. (Pref.) \$ 10 10 10 buyers
China Mutual S. N.
Co., Ltd. (Ord.) \$ 10 10 10
China Mutual S. N.
Co., Ltd. (Ord.) \$ 10 10 10
Star Ferry Co., Ltd. \$ 5 15 1/2
"Shell" Transport &
Trading Co., Ltd. \$ 100 126 1/2

Refineries.

China Sugar Refining
Co., Ltd. \$100 113 1/2
Luzon Sugar Refining
Co., Ltd. \$100 147

Mining.

Panjom Mining Co.,
Ltd. \$ 7 58
Panjom Mining Pro-
ference Shares. \$ 1 1/2 140
Société Française des
Charbonnages du
Tonkin. Fcs. 250-350
Queen Mines, Ltd. 25 cts. 50 25
Jebleu Mining and
Trading Co., Ltd. \$ 5 133
Raub Alvin Gold
Mining Co., Ltd. 15s. 10d. 56 1/2
Olivea Freehold
Mines, Ltd. A. \$ 5 56
Olivea Freehold
Mines, Ltd. B. \$ 4 56
Great Eastern & Caledo-
nian Gold Min-
ing Co., Ltd. \$ 5 50 80
Do. (Preference) \$ 1 50 40

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.

Hongkong & Wham-
poa Dock Co., Ltd. \$125 500 1/2 premium
Hongkong and Kow-
loon Wharf & God-
own Co., Ltd. \$ 50 38 1/2
Wanchai Warehouse
& Storage Co., Ltd.
New Amoy Dock Co.,
Ltd. \$ 6 30 1/2

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.

China Provident Loan
& Mortgage Co., Ltd.
Hongkong Land In-
vestment & Agency
Co., Ltd. \$ 50 126
Kowloon Land and
Building Co., Ltd. \$ 30 32 1/2
West Point Building
Co., Ltd. \$ 50 49
Hongkong Hotel Co.,
Ltd. \$ 50 128
Humphreys Estate &
Finance Co., Ltd. \$ 10 12 1/2

Cotton Mills.

Hongkong Cotton
Spinning & Dyeing Co., Ltd.
Ewo Cotton Spinning
& W. Co., Ltd. Tls. 100 Tls. 70
International Cotton
Spinning Co., Ltd. Tls. 100 Tls. 70
Lau-tung-mow Cotton
Spinning & W. Co., Ltd. Tls. 100 Tls. 71
Soy Chee Cotton Spin-
ning Co., Ltd. Tls. 500 Tls. 38 1/2
Yahlong Cotton Spin-
ning Co., Ltd. Tls. 100 Tls. 57

Miscellaneous.

Green Island Cement
Co., Ltd. \$ 10 30
China-Borneo Co., Ltd.
A. S. Watson & Co.,
Limited. \$ 10 16 1/2
Watkins, Limited. \$ 10 31 1/2
Hongkong Electric
Co., Limited. \$ 10 12 1/2
Hongkong Electric
Co., Limited. \$ 2 22 1/2
Hongkong and China
Gas Co., Ltd. \$ 10 115 1/2
Hongkong Rops. Ma-
nufacturing Co., Ltd.
Geo. Fenwick & Co.,
Ltd. \$ 25 54
H'kong Ice Co., Ltd. \$ 25 105 1/2
H'kong High-Level
Tramway Co., Ltd. \$100 160
Daily Farm Co., Ltd.
Hongkong and China
Bakery Co., Ltd. \$ 50 35 1/2 buyers
Campbell, Moore and
Co., Ltd. \$ 10 16 1/2
Bell's Asbestos East-
ern Agency, Ltd. \$ 1 1/2 nominal
United Asbestos
Oriental Agency, Ltd.
United Asbestos
Oriental Agency, Ltd.
Camichael & Co., Ltd.
Tehau Planting Co.,
Ltd. \$ 5 45 1/2
Tehau Planting Co.,
Ltd. \$ 4 54 1/2

BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS.

Share Brokers.

Telegraph Address: "Rialto."

Telephone No. 148.

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Beattie, Mr. Andrew
Brayne, Mr. H. F. R.
Broglie, Prince &
Princess de
Brown, Colonel
Burr, Mr. P.
Carie, Mr. Arthur R.
Carrington, Sir John W.
Chandon de Briailles.
Commiss.
Clarke, Capt. and Mrs.
A. C.
Dann, Mr. G. H.
Dow, Mr. P.
Dreze, Mr. F. J. Haver
Ezekiel, Mr. J. S.
Forbes, Mr. A. S.
Fraser, Lt.-Col. A. R.
Goldsmith, Monsieur
Gompertz, Mr. H. H.
Graham, Colonel E. H.
Graham, Mr. D. M.

CRAIGIEBURN.

Fittion, Mr. W. A. Johnson, Rev. F. T.
Fittion, Mrs. and daughters
Flynn, R.N. Rev. F. Volpicelli, Consul
Volpicelli, Madame

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, 16th March.
New Patna 1,032 1/2 per chest.
New Benares 1,030
Old Malwa 930/980 per picul.
Persian, Oily, 970/980
Persian, paper tied 870/875

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

ALGOA, British steamer, 4,897, F. G. Hansford,
4th Mar.—San Francisco 22nd Jan., and
Moj 27th Feb., General—P. M. S. S. Co.
AMIGO, German steamer, 771, J. Bendixen,
14th Mar.—Saigon 8th Mar., Rice—
Jensen & Co.
ARRATON APCAR, British steamer, 2,879, E.
Fey, 13th Mar.—Calcutta 25th February,
Penang 3rd Mar., and Singapore 7th.
Opium and General—David Sassoon,
Sons & Co.
BEVENUE, British steamer, 1,467, J. Porter,
12th Mar.—Moj 7th Mar., Coal—Gibb,
Livingston & Co.
BISAGNO, Italian steamer, 1,509, D. Maganzini,
Dante, 15th Mar.—Bombay 24th Feb., and
Singapore 8th Mar., General—Carlowitz &
Co., Ltd.

BRAEMAR, British steamer, 2,316, W. Watt,
12th Mar.—Moj 6th Mar., Coal—Dodwell
& Co., Ltd.EMMA LUYKEN, German steamer, 1,185, C.
Wallis, 9th Mar.—Moj 4th Mar., Coal—
E. Trading Co.GOODWIN, British steamer, 2,832, A. Jackson,
9th Mar.—Tacoma via Japan and Shang-
hai 7th Mar., General—Dodwell & Co., Ltd.HALLOW, British steamer, 783, H. Bathurst,
15th Mar.—Swatow 14th Mar., General—
Douglas, Sprake & Co.HAWOI, French steamer, 755, Pannier, 9th
Mar.—Haiphong 6th Mar., and Hoihow
8th Mar., General—A. R. Mart.KENMORE, British steamer, 2,412, Alex. Ellis,
9th Mar.—New York 27th Dec., and
Manila 6th Mar., General—Dodwell &
Co., Ltd.KWEIVANO, British steamer, 1,085, A. W.
Outerbridge, 14th Mar.—Cebu 9th Mar.,
Sugar and Hemp—Butterfield & Swire.MACDUFF, British steamer, 1,882, R. Glegg,
12th Mar.—Saigon 8th Mar., Rice—
Dodwell & Co., Ltd.MAIDZURU MARU, Japanese steamer, 657, T.
Ogata, 14th Mar.—Swatow 13th Mar.,
General—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.MELPOMENE, Austrian steamer, 1,857, Sab-
badini, 11th Mar.—Trieste via Suez 12th
Jan., and Singapore 4th Mar., General—
Sander, Wietler & Co.MONGUT, British steamer, 859, N. G. Majer,
13th Mar.—Bangkok via Koh-si-chang 7th
Mar., General—Butterfield & Swire.NIPON MARU, Japanese steamer, 6,000, J. F.
Allen, 9th Mar.—San Francisco 9th Feb.,
via Honolulu 16th, Yokohama 1st March,
Kobe and Nagasaki 5th, and Shanghai
7th, Mail and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.ORMAZAN, British steamer, 2,036, F. Walker,
13th Mar.—Moj 9th Mar., Coal—Arm-
hold, Karberg & Co.PEIYANG, German steamer, 953, R. Köhler,
9th Mar.—Saigon 5th Mar., Rice and Rice-
four—A. R. Mart.PROFONTO, British str., 1,390, W. Mackay,
25th Feb.—Saigon 20th Feb., Rice—
Heung Sing Steamship Co.ROHILLA, British steamer, 2,501, S. de B.
Lockyer, R.N.R., 14th Mar.—Yokohama
7th Mar., General—P. & O. S. N. Co.SIAM, British steamer, 992, H. N. Holton,
13th Mar.—Bangkok via Koh-si-chang 4th
Mar., Rice and Timber—Bradley & Co.SULLBERG, German steamer, 782, Meyer, 11th
Mar.—Saigon 6th Mar., Rice—Siemssen
& Co.TAKSANG, British steamer, 977, Albert Smith,
13th Mar.—Bangkok 6th Mar., Rice—
Jardine Matheson & Co.TAYO MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,516, K.
Sakai, 28th Feb.—Moj 22nd Feb., Coal—
Order.VICTORIA, American steamer, 1,092, John
Panton, 20th Jan.—Manila 26th January,
Ballast—Dodwell & Co., Ltd.VICTORIA, British steamer, 1,078, Dunham,
13th Mar.—Manila 10th Mar., Ballast—
E. A. Trading Co.YANZISSE, British steamer, 4,140, H. H. Allin,
15th Mar.—Cebu via Liverpool and
Barry 6th Feb., General—Jardine, Mathe-
son & Co.

Sailing Yachts.

BERLIN, American ship, 1,552, E. Canfield,
20th Feb.—New York 14th Sept., Kerosine
Oil—Order.
EVIE J. RAY, American ship, 919, Kasiehl, 11th
Mar.—Singapore 2nd Dec., Timber—
Sander, Wietler & Co.
JOHN CURRIER, American ship, 1,848, Law-
rence, 11th Mar.—New York 14th Sept.,
Kerosine—Standard Oil Co.
TRAPALOR, British 2-masted bark, 1,616, M.
S. Wright, 26th Dec.—Boroway 15th Dec.,
Ballast—Sander, Wietler & Co.
WARATANI, British schooner, 25, Haynes, 23rd
Sept.—Takow 15th Sept., Ballast—Mr. F.
W. Hall.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS
ON THE CHINA STATION.

Hongkong, March 16th, 1900.
Alacrity, despatch vessel, 1,700 tons, to 6 p.
d. g. guns, 3,000 h.p., Commander A. H.
Smith-Dorrien, Macao.
Algeria, sloop, 1,050 tons, 6 guns, 1,100 h.p.,
Comdr. E. J. W. Slade, Hongkong.
Aurora, British cruiser, 5,000 tons, Capt. E. H.
Bayly, Hongkong.
Barfleur, 1st class battleship, 13,000 tons, 14
guns, 13,161 h.p., Captain Hon. S. C. J.
Colville, C.B., Wei-hai-wai.

Bonaventure, and class cruiser, 1,360 tons, 18
guns, 9,000 h.p., Capt. R. L. J. Mont-
gomerie, O.B., R.N., Shanghai.Brisk, British cruiser, 1,770 tons, 6 guns, 5,600
h.p., Capt. R. B. S. Wrey, Shanghai.Centurion, British flagship, 10,500 tons, 14 guns,
9,000 h.p., Capt. J. R. Jellicoe, Hongkong.Daphne, sloop, 1,140 tons, 8 guns, 2,000 h.p.,
Comdr. C. Winnington-Ingram, Hankow.Endymion, British cruiser, 7,350 tons, Capt. G.
A. Callaghan, Wei-hai-wai.Esk, coast defence gunboat, 363 tons, 3 guns,
200 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. C. Chadwick,
Ichang.Fame, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360
tons, 5,400 h.p., Lieut. Com. W. J. Keyes,
Hongkong.Firebrand, 3rd class gunboat, 455 tons, 4 guns,
360 h.p., Hongkong.Handy, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 260
tons, 6 guns, 4,000 h.p., Hongkong.Hart, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 260
tons, 6 guns, 4,000 h.p., Hongkong.Hermione, British cruiser, 4,350 tons, Capt. R.
S. D. Cumming, Shanghai.Hunter, storeship, 1,640 tons, 800 h.p., Com.
H. J. Davison, Hongkong.Iphigenia, 2nd class cruiser, 3,600 tons, 8
guns, 7,000 h.p., Capt. H. N. Dudding,
Singapore.Linneth, gun-vessel, 756 tons, 2 heavy guns, 4
6-pounders, 870 h.p., Commander W. W.
Smythe, Wuchow.Orlando, British cruiser, 5,600 tons, Capt. J. H.
Burse, Manila.Phenix, British gunboat, 1,015 tons, Comdr.
Cochran, Hongkong.Plover, 1st class gunboat, 453 tons, 6 guns,
1,200 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. C. V. de M.
Coeper, Manila.Redpole, British gunboat, 805 tons, Capt. F. E.
Haworth Booth, Shanghai.Sandpiper, British river-gunboat, 2 guns, Lt.-
Comdr. Carr, on the West River.Swift, gun-vessel, 756 tons, 2 heavy guns, 4
6-pounders, 870 h.p., Hongkong.Tamar, receiving ship, 4,600 tons, Comdr.
Powell, Hongkong.Tweed, coast defence gunboat, 363 tons, 3
guns, 200 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. H. E. Hill-
man, on the West River.Unhatched, 1st class cruiser, 5,600 tons, 12
guns, 8,500 h.p., Capt. A. C. Clarke,
Amoy.Victorious, British battleship, 14,900 tons, 32
guns, 12,000 h.p., Captain A. Schomberg,
Hongkong.Waterwitch, surveying vessel, 620 tons, Com-
mander W. P. Dawson, Hongkong.Whiting, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer,
360 tons, 6,000 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. E.
Kelly, Hongkong.Wivern, coast defence ship, 2,750 tons, 4 guns,
1,000 h.p., Hongkong.Woodcock, British gunboat, 2 guns, 560 h.p.,
Lieut. Comdr. Watson, on the Yangtze.Woodlark, British gunboat, 2 guns, 550 h.p.,
Lt.-Comdr. R. A. Norton, on the Yangtze.Torpedo boats in Reserve Nos. 8 and 20, 35
36, 37 and 38, first-class; and 3 second-class
boats.

Miscellaneous.

Hai Tien, Chinese cruiser, 7,430 tons, Capt.
R. S. Len, Hongkong.Liberal, Portuguese gunboat, 558 tons, Comdr.
José da Cunha Lima, Hongkong.Presidente Sarmiento, Argentine cruiser, 2,850
tons, Lt.-Comdr. Lebedev, Manila.Valmy, Danish cruiser, 3,000 tons, Prince
Valdemar, Shanghai.Zenta, Austrian cruiser, 2,500 tons, Captain
Edward Thomann von Montalmat, Swatow.FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA
AND JAPAN STATION.

The Russian Squadron.

Admiral Korniloff, Russian armoured cruiser,
5,000 tons twin screw, 35 guns, 9,500 h.p.,
Captain Jakovlev, at Nagasaki.Albatross, Russian gunboat, 810 tons, 8 guns, 1,200
h.p., Captain Eliskiy, at Nagasaki.Bobbe, Russian gunboat, twin screw, 950 tons,
13 guns, 1,150 h.p., Captain Dobrovolsky,
at Nagasaki.Dimitri Donskoy, Russian armoured cruiser,
5,893 tons, twin screw, 34 guns, 7,000 h.p.,
Comdr. Sharon, at Nagasaki.Gadatsk, Russian gunboat, 400 tons, twin
screw, 18 guns, 2,500 h.p., Capt. Seirebren-
nikoff, at Nagasaki.Gremiatzkiy, Russian armoured cruiser, 1,492
tons, twin screw 12 guns, 2,000 h.p., Capt.
Miklashevsky, at Nagasaki.Koryet, Russian cruiser, 1,200 tons, 9 guns,
2,150 h.p., Capt. Sillmann, at Nagasaki.Mandour, Russian cruiser, 1,213 tons, twin
screw, 14 guns, 1,500 h.p., Capt. Yakovlev,
at Nagasaki.Navarin, Russian battleship, 10,000 tons, 10
guns, 9,000 h.p., Capt. Yenish, at Nagasaki.Nayad, Russian cruiser, 1,334 tons, 14 guns,
1,800 h.p., Capt. Zarine, at Nagasaki.Orel, Russian armoured cruiser, 1,490 tons,
twin screw, 12 guns, 2,000 h.p., Captain
Coprioff, at Nagasaki.Rusia, Russian armoured cruiser, 12,200 tons,
22 guns, 14,500 h.p., Capt. Domojoff, at
Nagasaki.Ronyayki, Russian cruiser, 1,330 tons, Capt.
Komaroff, Manila.Rurik, Russian flagship, 10,940 tons, armoured
twin screw cruiser, 1st class, 48 guns,
13,500 h.p., Capt. Haupt, at Nagasaki.Silach, Russian gunboat, 1,200 h.p.,
Capt. Barronoff, at Nagasaki.Sisoi Veliky, Russian battleship, 10,000 tons,
14 guns, 8,500 h.p., Capt. Mollas, at Naga-
saki.Sivoutch, Russian gunboat, 950 tons, twin
screw 13 guns, 1,200 h.p., Capt. Soubatin,
at Nagasaki.Vladimir Monomach, Russian cruiser, 6,000
tons, 16 guns, Prince Ouchtomsky, at
Nagasaki.Vostok, Russian torpedo gunboat, 4 guns, 650
h.p., Com. Molcholsky, at Nagasaki.Vzdukh, Russian torpedo boat, 400 tons, 18
guns, twin screw, 1,500 h.p., Capt. Rogulia,
at Nagasaki.Zabzaka, Russian cruiser, 1,230 tons, 20 guns,
2,000 h.p., Capt. Shkurff, at Nagasaki.
(1st and 2nd class.)Zerk, Russian torpedo boat, 23 tons, 1 gun,
220 h.p., 16 knots.Janitchiki, Russian torpedo boat, 87 tons, 4
guns, 970 h